

CLAIMS

1. A pharmacologic-functioning water, which demonstrates pharmacologic function without any side effects and includes antioxidant-functioning water as an active principle containing hydrogen-dissolved water, which is made up of molecular hydrogen used as a substrate that is included in raw water, and a precious metal colloid, which is included in the hydrogen-dissolved water and catalyzes the breaking reaction of the molecular hydrogen into a product of atomic hydrogen.
2. The pharmacologic-functioning water of Claim 1, wherein the precious metal colloid includes platinum, palladium, gold, or silver, along with the respective salts thereof, alloy chemical compounds, or colloidal particles themselves such as complex chemical compounds, as well as mixtures of these.
3. The pharmacologic-functioning water of either Claim 1 or 2, wherein processing or manipulation is employed on the precious metal colloid catalyst in order to adjust the activation time and/or the reaction time of the catalyst.
4. The pharmacologic-functioning water of any one of Claims 1 through 3, wherein the hydrogen-dissolved water denotes water including hydrogen in general, and includes either electrolyzed water generated on the cathode side when raw water is subjected to electrolysis processing between an anode and a cathode via a membrane, or water processed through bubbling or pressurized filling of hydrogen into raw water.
5. The pharmacologic-functioning water of any one of Claims 1 through 4, wherein the hydrogen-dissolved water denotes reducing potential water where the ORP is a negative value, and the ORP value corresponding to the pH shows a value that is lower than the value according to the Nernst equation or $ORP = -59 \text{ pH} - 80 \text{ (mV)}$.
6. The pharmacologic-functioning water of any one of Claims 1 through 5, wherein the hydrogen-dissolved water denotes water in which an amount of hydrogen greater than the saturation concentration (when converted to the effective value of the dissolved hydrogen concentration value) is dissolved under atmospheric pressure.
7. The pharmacologic-functioning water of any one of Claims 1 through 6, wherein the hydrogen-dissolved water denotes an electrolyzed reducing potential water produced using a reducing potential water generation apparatus, which includes: an electrolytic chamber into which raw water to be electrolyzed is supplied; at least one membrane which separates inside the electrolytic chamber from outside thereof; at least a pair of electrode plates provided inside and outside the electrolytic chamber, respectively, and sandwiches the membrane; and a power supply that supplies a voltage

between both electrodes, where the electrode plate provided inside the electrolytic chamber is given as the cathode and the electrode plate provided outside the electrolytic chamber is given as the anode; wherein the electrode plates provided outside the electrolytic chamber are provided in contact with the membrane or leaving a slight
5 space.

8. The pharmacologic-functioning water of any one of Claims 1 through 7, wherein at least one reducing agent selected from a group consisting of sulfite, thiosulfate, ascorbic acid, and ascorbate is contained.

9. The pharmacologic-functioning water of any one of Claims 1 through 8,
10 wherein a vitamin and/or an amino acid is contained.

10. A healthy drink, which contains the pharmacologic-functioning water of any one of Claims 1 through 9 as an active principle, and is used for preventing an oxidative stress-related disorder due to a free radical or lipid peroxide.

11. An anti-oxidative stress-related disorder agent, which contains the
15 pharmacologic-functioning water of any one of Claims 1 through 9 as an active principle, and is used for treating oxidative stress-related disorders due to a free radical or lipid peroxide.

12. An anti-aging agent, which contains the pharmacologic-functioning water of any one of Claims 1 through 9 as an active principle, and is used for preventing aging.

20 13. A healthy drink, which contains the pharmacologic-functioning water of any one of Claims 1 through 9 as an active principle, and is used for preventing an autoimmune disease.

14. The healthy drink of Claim 13, wherein the autoimmune disease is chronic rheumatism.

25 15. An anti-autoimmune disease agent, which contains the pharmacologic-functioning water of any one of Claims 1 through 9 as an active principle, and is used for treating an autoimmune disease.

16. The anti-autoimmune disease agent of Claim 15, wherein the autoimmune disease is chronic rheumatism.

30 17. A living organism-applicable fluid, which uses the pharmacologic-functioning water of any one of Claims 1 through 9 as an active principle, and is prepared so as to allow usage on living organisms including drinking, injection, intravenous drip, dialysis, external application, skin care, and cosmetics.